

HOPE—Chief trading center of the richest diversified farming section of Arkansas. Hempstead county alone has an annual income of one million dollars from truck crops.

# Hope



# Star

THE WEATHER  
Arkansas—Fair, not much change in temperature, Tuesday night and Wednesday.

VOLUME 32—NUMBER 80

(API)—Means Associated Press.  
(NBA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

HOPE, ARKANSAS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1931

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# WICKERSHAM REPORT FAVORS MODIFICATION OF DRY LAW

## Officials Named for 1st Primary Here January 27

### City Run-Off Will Be Held in March; General, in April

### Judges and Clerks Announced for This Month's Election

### COMMITTEE CHOICE

The Judges Will Supervise Election as City of the First Class

Judges and clerks for the 1931 preferential city primary election to be held January 27, were announced Tuesday by W. Homer Pigg, secretary of the Democratic city central committee.

The preferential primary this month will be followed in March by the runoff primary, and the general election in April.

Election officials for the 27th are as follows:

**Ward One**  
Judges—Bert Keith, Jett Williams, Lex Helms; Alternates—E. N. Bacon, Tom Drake, Floyd Porterfield.

**Ward Two**  
Judges—Tol Field, J. Evans, Jim Dodson; Alternates—E. T. Kennedy, W. B. Carmichael, John McDaniel.

**Ward Three**  
Judges—Travis Bowden, Frank Nolan, Alex Purtle; Alternates—W. G. Bright, Cliff Lane, B. L. Reddick.

**Ward Four**  
Judges—Arch Moore, Robt. Campbell, W. R. Oliver; Alternates—J. D. Spragins, J. F. Gorin, T. R. King.

**Ward Five**  
Judges—W. W. Compton, Lewis Bredt; Alternates—Calvin Cassidy, Lex Wolff, Sheriff, W. G. Green.

### Building Sites Are Offered In State

### Narcotic Co. Plans Erection of \$5,000,000 Plant in Arkansas

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—(AP)—As a result of government plans to construct a \$5,000,000 narcotic farm which will house approximately 1,000 patients, three Jefferson county properties near this city have been offered to the government as prospective sites.

The three offers cover approximately 4,400 acres, including the R. H. Mills and Son tract of 1,000 acres which is located about four miles from Pine Bluff; the Hearndale property of 1,000 acres on the Sulphur Springs highway; and the Linwood plantation of nearly 2,400 acres at Moscow.

Two other sites have been offered the government—one at Fort Smith and one at Texarkana. The location of large cities near these locations caused the government to favor them over other prospective sites because of the nearness to an adequate water supply and power and transportation facilities.

The government will spend a million and a half dollars yearly for the upkeep of the narcotic farm and will employ approximately four hundred persons, it was said.

## Bulletins

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Influenza almost doubled last week in 19 states reporting to the Public Health Service, including Arkansas, with a total of 161 cases reported.

### 1,000 in Food Riot at Oklahoma City

### 100 Policemen Called Out to Quell Trouble Near City Hall

OKLAHOMA CITY.—(AP)—A thousand unemployed men raided a grocery store within three blocks of the city hall Tuesday morning and seized food. One hundred policemen and scores of other city and county officers took charge of the situation, making wholesale arrests in an effort to stop the riot.

The trouble occurred after a delegation of men visited the city manager, E. M. Fry, at the city hall, and demanded food. Fry promised help, but the riot followed a few minutes later. The men told Fry they wanted jobs, and weren't seeking charity.

More than 50 men are under arrest for the disorder, which was quelled quickly. Seven or eight women participated in the food riot.

### Assd. Gas Offers New Stock Issue

### Shares Qualify in New York State for Insurance Investment

Further steps in simplifying the capital structure of the Associated Gas and Electric System were taken today with the announcement that holders of Rochester Central Power Corporation 6 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stock and 5 per cent Gold Debentures, Series A, due September 1, 1933, were offered the opportunity of exchanging their holdings for \$5 Dividend Series Preferred Stock of Associated Gas and Electric Company and for Associated's Convertible 5 per cent Gold Debentures, due 1950, respectively.

Both of the Associated issues offered in these exchanges are qualified for investment by Life Insurance Companies in New York State.

Manufacturers' Trust Co., W. C. Langley & Co. and Bonbright & Co., Inc., the bankers who originally offered both the preferred stock and debentures of Rochester Central Power Corporation, have advised the Associated Gas and Electric Company that they approve each of these offers and will recommend the exchanges to their customers.

Rochester Central Power Corporation 6 per cent cumulative preferred stockholders may exchange their present holdings for Associated \$5 Dividend Series Preferred for a share for share basis. Dividends are payable quarterly on March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1, and upon delivery, pursuant to the exchange outlined, dividends will be adjusted so as to be continuous but not overlapping. The \$5 Dividend Series Preferred Stock offered in exchange is of equal rank with all other preferred stocks of the Associated Company and is preferred over the cumulative preferred stock of Class A, Class B and Common stocks of Associated Gas and Electric Company as to assets and dividends.

Exchange of Rochester Central debentures for those of Associated will be effected on a par for par basis. Accrued interest will be adjusted so as to be continuous but not overlapping. The convertible 5 per cent gold debentures due 1950 offered in exchange are direct unconditional obligations of Associated Gas and Electric Company and rank equally with its other debenture issues.

Consolidated net earnings of the Associated Gas and Electric Company and its subsidiaries, after depreciation and interest charges on all debt, whether funded or unfunded, of this company and its subsidiaries and dividends.

(Continued On Page Three)

## Okay Cement Firm Brings Its Banking Business to Hope

### This City Gets Depository Instead of Texarkana, Other Choice

### CITY COMPLIMENTED

### General Manager Matthews Expresses Greetings to Hope

The entire banking facilities of the Arkansas Portland Cement company, of Okay, Howard county, were moved to Hope Tuesday.

The cement company formally did business with the Merchants & Planters Bank at Nashville, but with the closing of that institution the company's account was sought by Texarkana and Hope with the latter city obtaining the business.

M. O. Matthews, general manager of the cement company, with offices in Ada, Okla., came to Hope to establish the new banking connection. The Arkansas Portland Cement company has but one plant account in Arkansas, and that is now located in Hope.

Accompanied by the Okay superintendent, Mr. Kaufmann, Mr. Matthews paid high tribute to Hope's banking structure, and to the trading advantages of this city.

"Our people always like to do business in Hope," he said "and we are pleased to make our banking connection in this city."

The Okay cement plant has been the most important single factor in Hope's trade extension program. A new short road was completed from Columbus to Saratoga last fall, reducing the distance from Hope to Okay to 22 miles.

The Hope-Okay road is a good spot of a few hundred yards this side of Columbus. Although passable, this place has given trouble to traffic. District Engineer R. B. Stanford of the State Highway Department has promised both Hope and Okay citizens to repair and resurface this short stretch at an early date. Other repair work is to be done on the balance of the old Columbus highway.

### Senate Confirms Printing Contract

### Upper Chamber Finally Agrees to Parke-Harper Award

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—Cleavage between the house and senate widened Tuesday, over the mimeographing contract, when Chairman Kitchens of the house committee announced that three members of that group had signed a contract awarding the job to the Parke-Harper News Service on a bid of \$4,000.

He said the senate members were unwilling to sign the contract.

The mimeographing contract issue was settled early Tuesday afternoon, however, when the senate accepted the contract award to the Parke-Harper company.

The senate went into executive session on a motion by Senator Abington, following the request of Senator Norfleet that he be assigned a special clerk for the committee on cities and towns. This precipitated a debate on the employment of additional help in the senate.

### Auto Owner and Thief Both Liked Their Fires

FALL RIVER, Mass.—(AP)—Alexander Fozzard of this city didn't get downhearted when someone stole his automobile here recently, and, liking to watch fires, he went to a dwelling house fire a few hours after the theft. By a coincidence, the thief also liked to watch fires, and Fozzard found car and robber near the burning building.

### Vilma Banky Plans Come-back in Movies

BIHMMINGHAM, Ala.—(AP)—Vilma Banky, the blonde Hungarian beauty who faded from the Hollywood scene when the talkies came, is planning a fighting come-back, she revealed here. She admits that her audible movie efforts were not as successful as her silent pictures, all because of her troublesome accent. Now she is planning to go to England and study.

## Prohi Report

### Summary of What the Wickersham Law Enforcement Commission Found Out in a Year's Study of National Prohibition

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The Law Enforcement Commission summarized its prohibition report as follows:

Conclusions and recommendations in the report on the Enforcement of the Prohibition Laws of the United States:

1. The commission is opposed to repeal of the eighteenth amendment.

2. The commission is opposed to the restoration in any manner of the legalized saloon.

3. The commission is opposed to the federal or state governments, as such, going into the liquor business.

4. The commission is opposed to the proposal to modify the national prohibition act so as to permit manufacture and sale of light wines or beer.

5. The commission is of opinion that the cooperation of the states is an essential element in the enforcement of the prohibition laws.

6. The commission is of opinion that the support of public opinion in the several states is necessary in order to insure such cooperation.

7. The commission is of opinion that the present organization for enforcement is still inadequate.

8. The commission is of opinion that the present organization for enforcement is still inadequate.

9. The commission is of opinion that the federal appropriations for enforcement of the eighteenth amendment should be substantially increased and that the vigorous and better organized efforts which have gone on since the Bureau of Prohibition act, 1927, should be further by certain improvements in the statutes and in the organization, personnel, and equipment of enforcement, so as to give to enforcement of the greatest practicable efficiency.

10. Some of the commission are not convinced that prohibition under the eighteenth amendment is unenforceable and believe that a further trial should be made with the help of the recommendations and that if after such trial effective enforcement is not secured there should be a revision of the amendment. Others of the commission are convinced that it has been demonstrated that prohibition under the eighteenth amendment is unenforceable and that the amendment should be immediately revised, but recognizing that the process of amendment will require some time, they unite in the recommendations of conclusion No. 9 for the improvement of the enforcement agencies.

### Ask More Money

11. All the commission agree that if the amendment is revised it should be made to read substantially as follows:

"Section 1. The congress shall have power to regulate or to prohibit the manufacture, traffic in or transportation of intoxicating liquors within the

importation thereof into and the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for sequestration purposes.

12. The recommendations referred to in conclusion number 9 are:

"1. Removal of the causes of irritation and resentment on the part of the medical profession by:

"(a) Doing away with the statutory fixing of the amount which may be prescribed and the number of prescriptions;

"(b) Abolition of the requirement of specifying the ailment for which liquor is prescribed upon a blank to go into the public files;

"(c) Leaving as much as possible to regulations rather than fixing details by statute.

"2. Removal of the anomalous provisions in section 29, National Prohibition Act, as to cider and fruit juices by making some uniform provision for a fixed alcoholic content.

"3. Increase of the number of agents, storekeeper-gaugers, prohibition investigators, and special agents; increase in the personnel of the customs bureau and in the equipment of all enforcement organizations.

### Would Trace Alcohol

"4. Enactment of a statute authorizing regulations permitting access to the premises and records of wholesale and retail dealers so as to make it possible to trace products of specially denatured alcohol to the ultimate consumer.

"5. Enactment of legislation to prohibit independent denaturing plants.

"6. The commission is opposed to legislation allowing more latitude for federal searches and seizures.

"7. The commission renews its recommendation contained in its previous reports for codification of the National Prohibition act and the supplemental act to and in amendment thereof.

"8. The commission renews its recommendation of legislation for making procedure in the so-called padlock injunction cases more effective.

"9. The commission recommends legislation providing a model of prosecuting petty offenses in the federal courts and modifying the increased penalties act of 1929, as set forth in the chairman's letter to the attorney general dated May 23, 1930, H. R. Rep. 1639.

"There are differences of view among the members of the commission as to certain of the conclusions stated and as to some matters included in or omitted from this report. The report is signed subject to individual reservation of the right to express these individual views in separate or supplemental reports to be annexed hereto.

"Geo. W. Wickersham, Chairman.  
"Henry W. Anderson,  
"Newton D. Baker,  
"Ada L. Comstock,  
"William L. Graham,  
"William S. Kenyon,  
"Frank J. Loesch,  
"Paul J. McCormick,  
"Kenneth Mackintosh,  
"Roscoe Pound.

"Washington, D. C., Jan. 7, 1931."  
(Note: Monte M. Lemann did not sign the majority report.)

### Dr. G. E. Cannon on Medical Program

### He and Dr. J. H. Weaver Leave for El Dorado Meeting Tuesday

Dr. G. E. Cannon and Dr. J. H. Weaver left Hope Tuesday afternoon to attend a meeting of the Tri-County Medical Society at El Dorado at 7 o'clock Tuesday night.

Dr. Cannon is to speak on the "Embolism." Other physicians and surgeons will appear on the program from Camden, Magnolia, El Dorado and Shreveport.

The meeting is to be held at the club dining room of the Randolph Hotel, at El Dorado.

### Ancient Stove for Fair

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—(AP)—A stove which Antoine Thompson brought here from Green Bay on a hand sled 70 years ago will be exhibited at the 1931 World Fair at Chicago. August Nelson, son-in-law of Thompson was given his choice of any better made by the company in exchange for it.

## Red Cross Appeal for Clothes and \$1,500 in Money

### Children's Wear Is Badly Needed at Disaster Headquarters

### TO CALL FOR FUND

### Estimated \$1,500 Needed to Carry Relief Through the Winter

Another appeal for warm winter clothing, together with plans for Hempstead county's \$1,500 cash campaign, featured the activities of the local Red Cross Tuesday.

Mrs. R. O. Erdman, at relief headquarters on Cotton Row, said the Red Cross was entirely out of children's clothing, which is particularly desired for needy families out in the country. Hope citizens brought a great quantity of clothing into relief headquarters last week, and additional articles for children's wear are urgently requested now.

### Aid 105 Families

The disaster headquarters gave aid Monday to 105 families comprising 409 persons—one of the largest totals thus far reported in a single day.

Hatley White, disaster chairman, and D. B. Thompson, county chapter treasurer, are preparing plans this week for the last lap of the drive to raise \$1,500 in cash for relief work during the balance of the winter. Several hundred dollars has been raised, but a total of \$1,500 is absolutely required if Hempstead county is to take care of its own needy folks, the Red Cross leaders said.

Total expenditures in aid drought areas for relief of distress stood at \$1,459,799 in the nation, the Red Cross national organization reported Tuesday.

Dr. William DeKleine, medical assistant to the vice chairman, will meet with health officers of all affected states in Memphis Wednesday, to discuss and coordinate health measures which will be increasingly important with the spread of suffering.

Governor Gardner of Maine, Murray of Oklahoma, Emmerson of Illinois, Parnell of Arkansas and Wilson of Vermont, have issued proclamations supporting the relief fund. Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas pledges his backing, and feels sure that Kansas will do her share. John J. Burke, General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, assures the co-operation of that organization. Abram F. Myers, President of Associated Motion Picture Exhibitors, has issued a

(Continued On Page Three)

## Sales Decline in Arkansas 17 Pct.

### Dry Goods Stores of St. Louis Federal Reserve District Off 10.4 Pct.

NEW YORK.—(AP)—The National Retail Dry Goods association has made public results of a member survey indicating a decline of 8.6 per cent in the sales of its 3,700 stores during 1930 from 1929 sales.

Four states and the District of Columbia, out of an incomplete list, showed increases. These were New Jersey, 3.5 per cent; District of Columbia, 0.8 per cent; Maryland, 5.3 per cent; Oklahoma, 4.7 per cent, and Oregon, 1.2 per cent.

The greatest decrease in sales was in Montana, 21.3 per cent. Michigan stores reported an 18.9 per cent decline, and Arkansas a 17.7 per cent decrease.

The decreases by federal reserve districts were:

Boston, 5.6 per cent; New York, 5.2 per cent; Philadelphia, 6.2 per cent; Cleveland, 10.2 per cent; Richmond, 1.4 per cent; Atlanta, 3.2 per cent; Chicago, 16.5 per cent; St. Louis, 10.4 per cent; Minneapolis, 7.3 per cent; Kansas City, 4.9 per cent; Dallas, 7.7 per cent, and San Francisco, 7.2 per cent.

### Beg Pardon

In its account of the Arkansas Bank & Trust Co. affairs in yesterday's edition, The Star stated that two of the stockholders, A. B. Banks and Vann M. Howell, were in bankruptcy. This was incorrect as regards Mr. Howell. A bankruptcy petition has been filed for Van M. Howell & Co., but not against Mr. Howell personally. The Howell interest in the local bank is owned by Mr. Howell personally, and exercises similar regulation and con-

## 6 of 11 Members Would Amend It; 2 Desire Repeal

### Majority Report of Law Enforcement Commission Opposes Outright Repeal But Advocate Drastic Modification of Present Law—Would Place Regulation in Hand of Congress, and Give Greater Voice to States' Rights

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Congress learned Tuesday that six out of the eleven law enforcement commissioners recommend a departure from the National Prohibition law as it now stands.

The majority report of the Wickersham Commission opposes outright repeal, but two members, Baker and Lemann, advocate that course.

Four members urge revision of the constitutional clause, Miss Comstock, Anderson, Loesch and Pound.

The remaining five commissioners, Chairman Wickersham, Grubb, Kenyon, Mackintosh and McCormick, favor a further trial and strict enforcement.

They were joined by all the others except Lemann in proposing the strengthening of enforcement agencies. Lemann did not sign the majority report.

Upon receipt of the report, President Hoover sent it on to congress with qualified praise. The president declared himself against repeal and against any present effort to amend the prohibition laws.

He made no reference to the fact that six of the eleven commissioners asked for repeal or modification. Leaders in both the senate and the house moved to refer the report to appropriate committees.

### "Repeal or No Repeal"

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Waving aside the Wickersham Commission report on prohibition, Senator Borah (Rep. Idaho) said Tuesday that the issue is "repeal or no repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment," and declared this issue must be decided by the people alone.

### The Modification Plan

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Here is the gist of the plan for modification of the prohibition amendment proposed by Henry W. Anderson, and recommended for consideration by Law Enforcement Commissioners, Kenyon, Loesch, Mackintosh, McCormick and Pound.

"It is proposed that as soon as practicable, by appropriate action of congress and of the states, the Eighteenth Amendment be modified or revised, as follows:

"The congress shall have power to regulate or to prohibit the manufacture, traffic in or transportation of intoxicating liquors within the importation thereof into, and the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes.

"This modification would bring the amendment into conformity with the traditional principles of our system of government. By conferring power upon congress it would give to the amendment the necessary flexibility. The power to prohibit should be given to the end that if the proposed modification is adopted the National Prohibition act would continue in force thereunder until congress enacted some other plan, thus avoiding any break in the system of control and preventing the restoration of the saloon anywhere in the United States.

### Up to Congress

"Under the proposed amendment as modified, congress would have full power (1) to continue the present system of absolute National Prohibition, or (2) to remit the matter in whole or in part to the states, or (3) to adopt any system of effective control. Since greater flexibility is one of the outstanding needs of the present system, this modification should be made even if the policy of absolute national prohibition is to be continued.

"That congress should create a bipartisan national commission on liquor control, which should have full power under such laws as congress might enact to regulate and control the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation in interstate commerce, and also the sale, and to the extent hereinafter stated, of intoxicating liquors of more than one-half of one per centum alcoholic content, for beverage purposes; and to exercise similar regulation and con-

(Continued on Page Three)



# Hope Star

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## The Star's Platform

**CITY**  
Apply the revenues of the municipal power plant to develop the industrial and social resources of Hope.  
More city pavement in 1931, and improved sanitary conditions in the alley and business back-yards.  
Support the Chamber of Commerce.

**COUNTY**  
A county highway program providing for the construction of a minimum amount of all-weather road each year, to gradually reduce the dirt road mileage.  
Political and economic support for every scientific agricultural program which offers practical benefits to Hempstead county great-est industry.  
Encourage farmer organizations, believing that co-operative effort is as practical in the country as it is in town.

**STATE**  
Continued progress on the state highway program.  
Efficient tax reform, and a more efficient government through the budget system of expenditures.  
Free Arkansas from the cattle tick.

## Nothing Is "Bust-Proof"

OUR estimate of the probable value of banking bills to be offered in the 1931 legislature is borne out by at least one measure submitted by Senator Quarles of Phillips county.

The gentleman from Helena would require all banks to provide surety bonds in three separate companies for the total of funds on deposit. These surety companies, so the bill reads, would be compelled to pay the depositors in full within 20 days after a bank closed. Any bank failing to comply with the law would automatically be retired from business within one year.

It sounds good. But what would happen?  
The banking business accepts deposits because it hopes to be able to loan part of those deposits, along with its capital, to other business enterprises and make a profit on the deal. If deposits can not be attracted to a bank, its ability to loan money is limited to its capital only—and with the average bank this is always a great deal less than its deposits.

If, therefore, a state law should make the cost of accepting public deposits prohibitive, the banks would be forced to do more and more of their business on their capital stock; loans would be retracted, and the condition that faces farm and city borrowers in an emergency like this today, would be made perpetual.

It goes without saying that a state-wide condition which permitted 130 Arkansas banks to close in a single year, would make the cost of a depositor's surety bond prohibitive. The banks would carry on under any law; but there would be fewer banks and their loans would be lean and scarce.

Mr. Quarles states an impossible proposition. One has more sympathy for him, however, in recalling that at the present time Helena and Phillips county are without any kind of a banking house. He feels that where there is so great a disaster there must be a remedy. There is—but not in the legislature. The remedy lies with the individual banks and bankers; and deeper still, it lies with the people themselves who by their particular style of business or agriculture compel bankers sometimes to do unwise things, loaning them money when they should be out of debt, and carrying the entire community to disaster in a critical time like this.

The gentleman from Phillips county has a luminous idea—he will make our banking houses "bust-proof"! Alas and alack, others have had that idea before him. No one ever suggests that it is possible to make dry goods houses, groceries and newspapers "bust-proof"—but almost anybody can tell you that to do for a bank.

There's only one answer, and it's the same in any business—success depends on the judgment, the resources, and the character of the men behind each individual bank. Aside from the more or less superficial regulation which the state exerts over stockholders and general rules of banking, there is nothing else the state can do to make the banks proof against the natural law that all human nature is at one time or another fallible.

### The Study of Industry

IT is encouraging to read that scientists at Yale University are going to co-operate with a number of leading industrialists and engineers to make a thoroughgoing study of human problems in American industry.

Professor Elliott D. Smith of Yale, in announcing the study, after a conference with the men who will participate in it, remarked:

"The belief was expressed at the conference that most of the social and human problems in industry are but surface symptoms of disorders deep-seated in the industrial structure. Unemployment, for example, is not a single disorder but a common symptom of many, among others of seasonal production, cyclical depressions and unabsorbed increase in productive efficiency.

"The social sciences have been concerned to a large extent with the problems from which they spring. Even when the human problems of industry have been studied at their origin it has usually been from the point of view of specialized fields, each science ignoring the others."

The Yale group will integrate all their studies, utilizing engineering, economic and human sciences to tackle the problem. An example is given in the outline of the way in which the industrial committee will study the introduction of labor-saving machinery in its human aspect. As Professor Smith points out, this is an important factor in such problems as unemployment, the laying-off of middle-aged workers, over-standardized jobs, occupational diseases and labor unrest; yet so far no comprehensive effort has been made to understand it.

Some such study as this undertaken at Yale is long overdue. Or a great many years we have lavished scientific study on about every phase of human relations except those which, in the modern world, are the most important of all—those centering in the industrial field. In this field we have been content to muddle along and hope for the best; and the best has not come very often, and we have been painted and surprised. This undertaking at Yale is a thing of high importance.

## Daily WASHINGTON LETTER

BY RODNEY DUTCHER  
NRA Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—Those "backward states" that Senator Joe Grundy of Pennsylvania used to talk about are going to clash sooner or later with what Grundy considers states which aren't backward—because they have bigger populations and pay most of the taxes—in a battle over the question of alien reapportionment.

It will be one of the various phases of the rather clearly defined struggle between the agricultural and industrial states, most apparent through the policies of their senators and representatives. The only thing that keeps this cleavage from being more obvious to everyone, it might be suggested, is the fact that many states are both agricultural and industrial to an important extent. Some observers believe it is more accurate to say that senators from the west and south usually vote one way while those from east of the Mississippi and north of the Mason-Dixon line vote the other way.

Grundy Aroused  
Anyway, it is the expressed theory of each group, difficult as it may be to classify them with exactitude, that the other is continually getting something in Washington or elsewhere at its own expense. Grundy, for instance, writes at the thought that two senators from Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Iowa or some other western state have just as much voice as a couple of senators from Pennsylvania or New York, which are so much more important in wealth, tax payments and population.

Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, on the other hand, admits that the west may get the best break in the Senate but says that, because of the present system which permits representation of aliens in the House of Representatives and consequently in the electoral college, it is being cheated in those bodies. Capper is a publisher of many publications with wide rural circulation and has long devoted himself to agricultural interests.

"Thus far he is the most conspicuous figure in the ranks of those who would amend the constitution so that representation in the House would be based on the number of citizens rather than the number of persons in any state. He is the author of such an amendment, now pending before the Senate Judiciary committee."

"If ever there was just cause for a constitutional amendment, we have it now," Capper says. "I don't see how anyone can contend that unaturalized citizens are entitled to representation in the House at the expense of American citizens in other states who are thereby deprived of their proper share of it. The large cities, with alien populations, have thus far shown opposition of course, but the states—mostly agricultural states, such as Kansas, which loses one—who lose representation through reapportionment on the basis of the 1930 census simply because of those aliens seem to me to have a very clear case."

States Bar Alien Voters  
"I don't think the amendment will receive much consideration at this session, but it is going to be a very live subject. The people are just beginning to catch on. Most of the various states with large alien populations limit representation to citizenship. New York state, for instance, explicitly excludes aliens from its inhabitants who are to be represented. But New York gets three or four more congressmen than it should have, taking them from other states, because it has so many aliens."

"Perhaps 25 congressmen are now allotted to states with large alien populations, whose seats really belong to states where American citizens are in larger proportion to the number of unaturalized aliens, and as matters stand now, it is quite easy to imagine the aliens living in one large city—unable themselves to cast a vote—to decide who shall be president of the United States. For the aliens are also represented in the electoral college. I don't see how any loyal citizen can oppose the amendment."

## Drouth Cuts Country's Crop of Spinach

WASHINGTON—(U.P.)—Little boys and girls can thank last summer's drouth for one thing.

It reduced possibilities of a large spinach acreage for canning purposes this year.

The acreage of spinach intended for canning in California for 1931 is estimated at 7,027 acres, a reduction of 16 per cent below the 8,370 acreage of 1930.

In Maryland the acreage depends largely upon the market price of the crop. If favorable weather conditions prevail, the acreage used for canning purposes is expected to equal the usual acreage, or close to 1,500 acres.

## Sue Ill, Mother Finds Bottle of Wine Gone

OMAHA, Neb.—(U.P.)—Sue is four. She came home the other day enjoying life to the fullest. She ate her lunch, then became, desperate ill.

## Political Announcements

CITY ELECTION  
(January 27, 1931)  
For Mayor  
DORSEY MCGRAE  
J. L. JAMISON  
R. A. (RUFF) BOYETT  
GILES H. GIBSON

For Alderman  
JOHN BARTLETT (Ward 1)  
E. G. COOP (Ward 2)  
LUTHER GARNER (Ward 3)  
FRANK WARD (Ward 4)  
ROY JOHNSON (Ward 5)  
W. A. LEWIS (Ward 6)  
CHARLES SHIVER (Ward 7)  
IRA HALLIBURTON (Ward 8)  
R. L. (BOB) GOSNELL (Ward 9)

For Treasurer  
DALE C. JONES  
J. W. HARPER

Sue's mother phoned the family doctor. While she waited for him, she gathered Sue into her arms and got one whiff of her breath. A quart of wine which had been hidden away was gone.

The doctor prescribed black coffee and a fresh air treatment. Two other little girls in the neighborhood also received the same prescription when it was discovered they too were "tight."

Sheriff Holds Liquor Raid Pep Meeting  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—(U.P.)—Sheriff James F. Hawkins is depending on "college spirit" among his deputies to curb the activities of Jefferson county bootleggers.

"I want you to get some of that 'I die for dear old Jefferson' spirit into the fight," he told the 77 deputies at a meeting before he took office. "We do what I believe we'll be able to chase the distiller and the liquor handler out of this county."

National Guard Blows \$74,000 Worth of Brass  
WASHINGTON—(U.P.)—The National Guard blows something like \$74,000 worth of wind through shiny brass.

## A Friendly Hand Across the Sea!



What do you do with all those horns each year, members of a Congressional Committee hearing testimony on War Department needs for 1932 found recently.

Representative Henry E. Barbour, Chairman of the House Sub-committee, on Appropriations, discovered an item of \$74,980 for musical instruments and sheet music on the Department's list.

"Use 'em for the National Guard," the Colonel explained.

"Do they blow off those horns?" demanded the skeptical Chairman.

"And how!" replied Waldron, equivocally.

County Removes Phones  
WASHINGTON, Ind.—(U.P.)—All the telephones—except one each in the jail and poor farm—have been removed from Davis County offices because insufficient funds were appropriated. The city government here is one of the few in the country which has no debts.

## FOR GINGER'S SAKE

Life in the little town of Red Thrush, Iowa, was too unexciting to suit GINGER ELLA TOLLIVER. So she conceived the idea of organizing a Junior Country Club and thus saving the younger set from complete boredom. Accordingly she arranged for the purchase of the Mill Rush farm, a 10-acre tract with an old rambling house on it, and she began to raise with JENNY BROOKS and her husband, blind BENNY BROOKS, to act as chaperones.

The idea was that the club was to be exclusive. No parents allowed—and no babies. The motion was heartily seconded by GINGER's intimates, all of them leading spirits in Red Thrush—EDDY JACKSON, WESLEY MEERKE, and PATTY STABLES.

Ginger was the daughter of a minister and the stepdaughter of a very wealthy woman, the former PHIL VAN DOORN. Phil was a very tolerant person, crazy about Ginger and believing in letting her do as she pleased.

The farm and farm house bought, Ginger proceeded with a general overhauling in which all the high school kids of Red Thrush enthusiastically assisted. Redding and then out furnishings were donated. Eddy Jackson even gave an old mare, named ARKS, JACKSON. And then the founding spirits proceeded with the formal organization of the club.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY CHAPTER VI  
"NUMBER one. No preachers," Ginger began firmly.

"It is customary to name the child first," said Eddy Jackson. But upon this point the discussion became so involved that they were obliged to temporize.

"The name of this club shall be—dash-dash," read Ginger as she wrote.

"The purpose comes next," said Eddy Jackson.

"To have a good time," said Patty.

"To paint the nights of Iowa a deep rose-red," said Wesley.

"To get rid of parents and preachers," said Ginger.

At that point they decided not to bother with the formal organization just yet—there would be plenty of time for that later on. They made out a list of 21 of their best friends to be honored with immediate invitations to join the club—whatever it was eventually called, and whenever organized.

In the meantime, I'll be president and do the best I can," said Ginger cheerfully. "Now let's draw up the rules."

Upon these they were fairly well agreed. "No babies, no preachers and no parents were to be admitted. Young people of the upper years of high school and private preparatory schools could attend club meetings by invitation only, and could not participate as active members until they were either graduated or had left school.

One large formal function would be given for parents and other married persons each year. Jenny was to be the formal resident manager, chaperon and house mother. Benny Brooks was the honoree.

"That's great," said Eddy Jackson. "A blind honoree."

"That," said Ginger wickedly, "is the only kind of honoree we'd have."

AFTER that, every afternoon at 4:30 and again at 5 o'clock, the old ladies stood at the northeast corner of the square to convey to Mill Rush aspirants for evening labor. Those willing to work and work hard were given

free transportation and a light supper. Those who went merely for the social side of the enterprise were charged for the ride, for admission to the grounds and for refreshments.

Ivy Ford, whose taxicab met all incoming trains, counted on a great deal of business in connection with the new activities at Mill Rush.

He carried favor with Ginger Ella right at the start by asking, and following, her advice in regard to rates, she deciding after careful consideration that 25 cents each, way or 40 cents the round trip would be about right, with a reduction of five cents on each fare when more than five passengers were carried.

Day after day the fascinating work of rehabilitation went merrily on. As soon as the rooms were in fairly habitable condition, Ben and Jenny Brooks spent week-ends at the cottage, Ginger taking them out immediately at the close of school on Friday.

Cats that had been relegated principally to the graveyard of old motors years before, were loved, oiled up a bit and forged back into noisy service. Discarded bicycles were unearched from attic and cellar recesses, retired and put to work. And every afternoon as soon as school was out at 4 o'clock, and all day long on Saturday and Sunday, a creaking, groaning,

scrambling cavalcade wound its way out toward Mill Rush on the Rabbit River.

GINGER'S agreement with Ben and Jenny was plain and workable. As Ginger said, "We never have any trouble," so they did not consider it necessary to have a legal statement of their arrangements.

Ginger's idea was to run the thing experimentally at first, paying expenses out of the proceeds, and dividing the possible profits, to all of which Jenny and Eddy agreed, trusting Ginger to see that she did not suffer in the long run. Anything that she and Ben could make off the place in the way of fruit and vegetable produce was to be their own, and Jenny made up her mind that it would be considerable.

From neighboring friendly farmers the Doubtful Committee secured two small pigs, a dozen hens of a great many odd mixtures of breed, and two elderly but still belligerent roosters.

Ginger also, near beer and other quantities and at the cheapest possible price for resale to customers and guests. Sandwiches entailed so much labor and required so many expensive ingredients that the sale price was prohibitive—the only market being the financially handi-

capped juniors—and cheap cookies and plain cakes were adopted as a substitute.

GINGER'S early training stood her in good stead. She had a recipe for a particularly good and inexpensive brand of fruit cooky, one which had been a prime favorite with the Tollivers in their frugal old parsonage days.

By a strict mathematical process she figured out that these cookies if made up in large quantities on the gas stove at Doudness—with Ginger cutting the raisins—cost exactly one and one-half cents each. The cookies were large and filling and could be sold for five cents as fast as she could turn them out.

On a balmy morning during the first week of May she was so engaged. Gooby, at her direction, was chopping raisins by the pound.

Ginger was carefully measuring ingredients into the mixing-bowl. There was a smudge of flour upon her flushed face, a streak of it across the red handkerchief that bound her brow. She was well into the sixth dozen when a step sounded upon the kitchen porch and a shadow fell across the room from the open door.

Gooby, who was opposite the door, raised her head. Ginger did not turn.

(To Be Continued)



# SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry Telephone 321

Suppose there were no books. No books to read in cozy nooks. No books to fill the hungry mind. And teach the art of being kind. No books to turn to in an hour away. No books to turn to for awhile. No books to turn to for a smile. But there are books, praise God above. If we have books and we have love. We can dispense with other things. 'Tis books, not crowns, that make men kings. — Selected.

The Bay View Reading Club will meet Wednesday afternoon with Dr. Elta Champlin at 3 o'clock, with Miss Mamie Twitchell as joint hostess. Kentucky will be the study subject, with Mrs. Fannie Garrett as leader.

The Oglesby P. T. A. will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Oglesby school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stroud made a business trip to Ashdown Tuesday.

Mrs. W. D. Harris of Malvern was the Monday guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hamilton.

Mrs. R. M. Briant left Tuesday for an extended stay in San Antonio, Tex.

The B. & P. W. Club will meet Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock at Hotel Barclay with Miss Emma Green as hostess. A program of unusual interest is being prepared.

Mrs. A. C. Whitehurst accompanied Mr. Whitehurst on a business trip to Gurdon Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Urey entertained at a most delightful six o'clock chicken dinner Sunday evening at their home on North Elm street. The dining table was beautifully appointed, centered with a bowl of cut flowers, and covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. John Britt and Mr. and Mrs. B. Springs.

Mrs. R. V. Herndon entertained at a Pot-Luck Dinner Tuesday at her home on South Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Houston were hosts to a few of their friends at a six o'clock dinner last evening at their home on North Pine street. The Valentine motif was observed in the decorations and place cards. Covers were laid for eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Moore had a dinner guests Sunday at their cottage at Grassy Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Poe of Kansas City, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gorin and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Low, Thorpe.

Chas. S. Lowthorp left Tuesday on a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Poe, who have been hosts of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gorin for the past week left Tuesday afternoon for their home in Kansas City, Mo.

F. N. Porter left today for Little Rock where he will attend the Masonic School for District Deputy Grand Masters. He is expected to return Friday.

**Prescription Druggists**



**WARD & SON**  
"We've Got It"  
The Leading Druggists  
Phone 62

**COMING SOON**  
**Bert Wheeler**  
**Robert Woolsey**  
—In—  
**Hook, Line, Sinker**  
With DOROTHY LEE

**NOW!**  
Fun for the Entire Family! Don't Miss



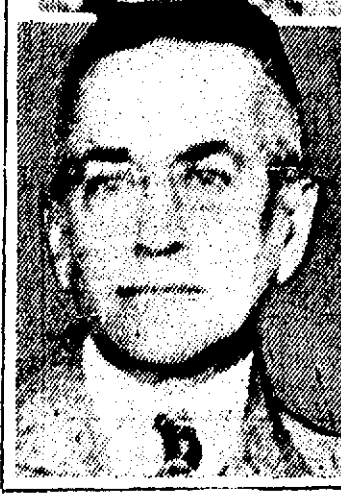
**SHE'S MY WEAKNESS**  
LUT CAROL LAKE  
A KODAK PICTURE

Screen's newest love team bringing hilarious comedy and tender romance in the season's cleverest show.

—Also—  
**Marian Harris**  
—In—  
**"It's All Over"**  
SAENGER NEWS  
Thrill Week Prices

**SAENGER**  
THURSDAY-FRIDAY  
**"Man to Man"**

## \$8,000,000 Asked in Damage Suits



Damages of \$8,000,000 are sought by A. R. Frome (below) of Merchantville, N. J., who has charged George and Arthur C. Dorrance, soup company of his wife (above), libelling him and causing him to be falsely imprisoned in an insane asylum. Frome has filed four suits in a Trenton, N. J., court.

## Wickersham Reports

(Continued From Page One)

would not permit sales or shipments into that state by the national corporation except through the state in bond. Every aspect of the operations outlined would be subject to the control and regulation of the commission and appropriate penalties would be prescribed for violations of the law or of such regulations.

"The price at which the various liquors should be sold by the national corporation should be fixed or approved by the commission after hearing in proper cases. The prices should be based primarily upon and scaled upward on the basis of alcoholic content—the lower prices on low alcohol content liquors such as light wine and beer, and the highest prices practicable on high alcoholic content liquors, such as whiskies and brandies.

"The prices should be such as on the one hand to limit the use and, on the other hand, not high enough to permit the illegal traffic in or sale of such liquors. The price should be as nearly uniform as possible throughout the country.

"The national corporation should sell and transport only to state agencies created for the purposes of local distribution and sale within the state. This would be entirely optional with the state.

## States Must Help

"The state agencies would have to conform in general outlines to a plan prescribed by the national commission in order to insure uniformity throughout the country as to matters of general consequence, but as to local questions they would be subject entirely to state control and could easily be adapted to the varied social and economic conditions within the state.

"Matters of price, return and other financial and operating details within the state would be controlled by the state commission along the same lines as already discussed, and the surplus revenues from operations within the state would go into the state treasury as a special fund to be disposed of by the legislature of the state.

"The state could permit local option as to the establishment of a sales agency in any given community.

"Sales should be limited to persons holding license books, which should be issued by the state agency nearest the fixed abode or voting place of the holder under regulations of the commission. The holder should be required to sign an agreement in this book to account for the purchases thereunder at any time on request and to the satisfaction of the state corporation or state commission.

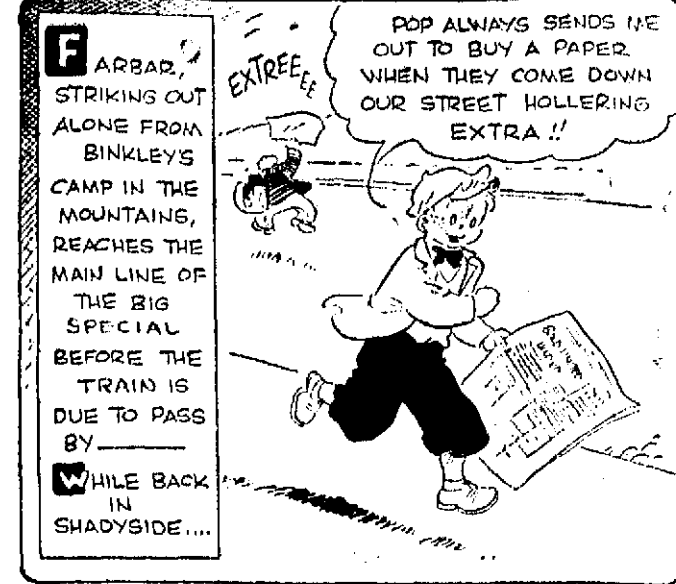
"The amount of wine and beer below an alcoholic content to be fixed from time to time by the appropriate commission might or might not be limited, but the amount of high alcoholic liquors should be limited to a reasonable quantity in any month, having regard to the proper use by the purchaser with a view to limiting the use and preventing purchases for illegitimate purposes.

"Upon conviction for violating of the law for drunkenness or other cause provided by law, the book could be cancelled for such time as might be prescribed. All state and national regulations should seek to restrict sales and use as far as may be done, without leaving a possible demand which could be supplied at a profit by bootleggers.

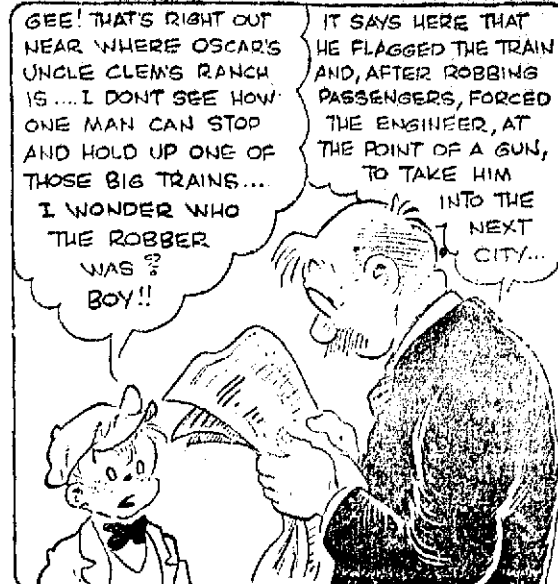
"No advertisement of alcoholic liquors or solicitations of purchases should be permitted.

"The excess revenues from the operations of the national corporation

## FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



## Freckles Is Worried



would go into the federal treasury, and those from the operations of the state corporation and its branches would go into the state treasury. These revenues, which now go entirely to the lawless and criminal classes, would undoubtedly be very large. They would be subject to disposition by congress and the state legislatures respectively. They would be set aside as special funds in the respective treasuries, and used for educational purposes, especially as to the evils regulating from the use of alcoholic beverages and for the eradication and prevention of those conditions which cause excessive drinking, or which tend to create a demand for intoxicating beverages."

## RED CROSS APPEAL

(Continued From Page One)

bulletin urging support of the campaign.

Drouth has dried the streams, scourged the lands of the American Indian. Fifteen counties in Oklahoma and one county in Nebraska report that the Red Man is in dire distress, slowly starving, too proud to make known his needs to his white brethren. Relief is being expedited by every means available in these counties. Twentyseven thousand of the 30,000 Cherokees are described as being in dire straits.

## Situation in Texas

Wires continued to be received from Texas communities, indicating the development of acute conditions in the drouth area of that state. One from Red River county, declared 300 families were definitely known to be destitute. Another from Wallbarger county said, "Two hundred families in immediate need. Conditions becoming severe."

A letter from a Texas sufferer asserted in part: "We are all but starved. On account of the drouth we had no grain to help out. We did not make any corn due to floods of spring. Then the drouth. The landlord took all our cotton, which was not much, to pay for supplies we got from him when making the crop. My mother is a widow and so am I. Mother is seventy-eight years of age and is sick in bed now. It almost breaks my heart because she has no nourishing food. We have two cows and no feed for them. We have not been able to buy any meat since August. If the Red Cross will send us some groceries, it will have my prayer for God's richest blessings."

Another letter from Texas: "Perhaps you have never had a letter like this one before. I pray to God above to fill your heart with a feeling for our terrible situation. I am the mother of seven small children; the oldest is only twelve years old. We are farmers—renters. We haven't made anything this year. No food on the place—only a few bales of cotton. Couldn't raise any garden on account of the drouth. My little ones are ragged. We can't go to church. I wonder when the end will come."

## Cows in Boston Zoo

BOSTON—(U.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley decided that urban life was robbing many Bostonians of a close-up appreciation of livestock common to the New England farm. So he had the city buy two Jersey cows and place them among the wild animals at Franklin Park Zoo.

## PLANT NOW

Radish and Garden Peas  
**Monts Seed Store**  
Seeds, Plants and Fertilizer for Fields and Gardens

**LET US**  
Prepare Your Car  
For Winter  
**Put in NSCO Anti-Freeze Today**  
**P. A. Lewis Motor Company**  
Phone 7-7-7



Soft Filtered Water  
—and Ivory Soap

**NELSON-HUCKINS**  
115 South Main  
PHONE 8

## Hope Plays Fouke Two Games Friday

### Locals to Meet Strong Team at the Armory This Week

The Hope High Roberts will play two games with the basketball team from Fouke Friday afternoon and night at the local armory.

Fouke has a strong team, winning the district tournament last year at Ashdown, and so far this year have been made a good showing. It is likely that there will be a good game between two county teams Friday night. The Bodkittens will play the Guernsey Juniors Wednesday night and another strong game between county teams has been scheduled.

## Associated Gas Offers

(Continued From Page One)

idents on preferred stocks of all its subsidiaries (assuming the exchange of all the debentures and of 94,200 shares of Rochester Central Preferred

Rent It! Find It!  
Buy It! Sell It!

with

## HOPE STAR WANT ADS

The more you tell, the quicker you sell.

1 insertion, 10c per line, minimum 30c  
3 insertions, 7c per line, minimum 50c  
6 insertions, 6c per line, minimum \$1.00  
26 insertions, 5c per line, minimum \$4.00  
(Average 5½ words to the line)

NOTE—Want advertisements accepted over the telephone may be charged with the understanding that the bill is payable on presentation of statement, the day of first publication.

PHONE 768

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two or three rooms, furnished or unfurnished at 420 South Pine street. 17-3tp.

FOR RENT—Two or three rooms, furnished, modern, reasonable. 119 N. Washington. Phone 669J 17-3t.

FOR RENT—Two modern, five room houses on paved street. Phone 534J or apply at 1318 South Main. 15-6tp

## FOR SALE

**Alfalfa \$7.50 Clover \$5.00**  
Sudan \$2.50; Cane seed \$1.50; Millet \$1.00; samples free. Satisfaction or returnable. Salina Comm. Co., Salina, Kansas. (1-1-4 Mo.)

FOR SALE OR TRADE—1926 Model Ford Sedan, for Hogs or cows, or will buy some hogs.—G. L. Johnson, Hope Route 3. 19-3tp.

## LOST

LOST—Brown brief case, on streets of Hope. Reward. Return to Hope Star. 17-3tp.

## TAKEN UP

TAKEN UP—One black mule with only one eye and one gray mule. Chas. Kendall, Poundmaster. 17-3tp.

## WANTED

WANTED—Second hand Fourth grade geographies and other discarded school books to be donated to children of destitute families. Will call for same if unable to mail. Mrs. C. H. Locke, Ozan, Ark. 17-3t-dt.

WANTED Good Second hand plow, 10 or 12 inches. Phone 815J. L. C. Somerville. 1t

# SUNSHINE MELLOWS Heat Purifies



Everyone knows that sunshine mellows — that's why the "TOASTING" process includes the use of the Ultra Violet Rays. LUCKY STRIKE — the finest cigarette you ever smoked, made of the finest tobaccos — the Cream of the Crop — THEN — "IT'S TOASTED." Everyone knows that heat purifies and so "TOASTING" — that extra, secret process — removes harmful irritants that cause throat irritation and coughing.

**"It's toasted"**  
Your Throat Protection — against irritation — against cough



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A Page of North Hempstead County News Gathered by The Star's Correspondents.

# M'Caskill-- BLEVINS NEWS--Tokio

Blevins Correspondent:  
MISS LOUISE BOND  
M'Caskill Correspondent:  
MRS. CLARICE STOKES

## H. M. Stephens, Jr. Back From West

### Spends Three Weeks in Arizona--Attends Convention

H. M. Stephens, Jr., and his mother returned to Blevins Monday night from a three weeks trip to Arizona. While gone Mr. Stephens attended a convention of United States Truck Shippers, held at Phoenix, Ariz.

At this convention acreages, marketing and other phases of the truck crop outlook for 1931 were discussed.

It is expected that within a short time a meeting of the Blevins truck growers will be called, at which time Mr. Stephens will be the principal speaker, telling what he saw and heard at the convention.

A estimate of acreage and what crops to plant is also expected to be outlined by Mr. Stephens.

#### MCCASKILL PERSONALS

Red Cross aid is being given here. Bert Scott, Marshall Scott and John Gaines visited Hope this week.

Mrs. Chloa City of Ozan was a visitor here this week.

Harold Gorham has returned home from Fort Worth, Texas.

H. B. Eley and Alvis Stokes made a business trip to Nashville and Hope this week.

Ched McCaskill visited Prescott this week.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Rowland died this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Box of Smackover are visiting Mrs. G. M. Hampton this week.

#### BLEVINS LOCALS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Coy Smith Sunday, January 11, a son, Zachary Wallace.

Napoleon Nesbit has taken the candy route formerly operated by DeWitt Stephens.

Mrs. P. C. Stephens Jr., visited relatives in Emmet last week.

F. R. Johnson of Hope, representative of the Standard Oil company in this territory was a business visitor in Blevins Monday afternoon.

## "An Early Bird" Draws Big Crowd

### Play Presented By the Epworth League at Blevins Friday Night

An audience of gratifying proportions and with a good sense of humor laughed away two hours of last Friday evening as they watched the play, "An Early Bird" presented by the Blevins Epworth League at the High School auditorium. Larger crowds have attended plays at Blevins, but all things considered the crowd was splendid and all concerned were gratified.

The play was humorous and the audience was quick to catch the ridiculous and funny. The "Early Bird" was well and humorously personated by Napoleon Nesbit. Whenever he appeared several laughs were in store. Local names were freely interspersed throughout the performance and the circumstances under which they were used always brought a good laugh.

Twenty-one dollars was taken in at the door. Half of this amount will be given the Parent-Teachers Association

## To Appeal Decision Against Dry Law



The recent decision of Federal Judge William Clark that the Eighteenth Amendment is void won't go unchallenged. Here you see Philip Forman, right, United States Attorney for the New Jersey District, at his office in Newark. At the left is Frederic M. P. Pearce, an attorney for William Sprague, New Jersey farmer, whose recent arrest on a liquor charge afforded the "perfect case" which a group of lawyers have been seeking to test the constitutionality of the prohibition laws.

to purchase clothing for needy school children. The other half will be used by the league for current expenses.

## Three Basketball Games Last Week

### Blevins Boys and Girls Meet Emmet at Prescott Gymnasium

Blevins carried their basketball to foreign courts last week. There was plenty of it but none of it at home. Both boys and girls teams met Emmet in the Prescott gymnasium Saturday evening with the boys winning 25 to 4 and the girls losing 18 to 12. The second team took a 17 to 0 beating at Sweet Home Friday from a team they had defeated 19 to 10 at Blevins a week before. This made two defeats to one victory for the week, but the improved showing of the boys' first team and the splendid game for the first of the season played by the girls made it a good week nevertheless.

The games at Prescott were attended by a fair representation from both Blevins and Emmet, and were hard fought and interesting. The girls played first. Emmet got away to a quick lead and in the first quarter scored eight points to nothing for Blevins. The half ended 10 to 2 in favor of Emmet, but the Blevins girls came back stronger in the second half to make it a real game. Sensational goal shooting by Lula Merle Spears whittled the lead down to 14 to 12 just two minutes before the game was over, but Emmet rallied on the last with Hood pitching two more goals to take a safe lead.

Emmet played the best game and deserved to win. Their passing and team work was far superior to that of the Blevins team, but without question Lula Merle Spears was the individual star of the game. On every shot she was closely guarded by Hilton, but nevertheless was high scorer, securing all twelve of Blevins' points. Hood scored eleven points for Emmet and Douglas seven.

Considering that it was the first game of the season for the local girls, and they have practiced but little their showing was most creditable. They are coached by Miss Steelman, one of the teachers in Blevins school, and before the season is over they will give a good account of themselves.

The boys' game was rather one-sided. Blevins had every advantage. Their team was older, larger and more experienced than the lads from Emmet, and all these assets were used to good advantage. But there is more than this to be said for the local boys. Their teamwork was much improved over previous games and their passing accurate. Not until late in the final period did their opponents score, and so closely were they guarded that their total score was one field and two foul goals. Blevins scored nine field and seven foul goals.

"Red" Arnold was perhaps the outstanding star for Blevins. Although he threw but one field goal he was an important factor in getting the ball in a position to score on every occasion and played all over the court throughout the game. Harold Huskey played his usual steady game. He was again high point man with four field and one foul goal. But the game was won by good team work and not individual stars.

What consolidation has meant in an athletic way to the Blevins school can be seen by the fact that not one of the starting line-ups live in the original Blevins District. Four of them came from the Sweet Home District and one from Friendship. Fact is an entire Sweet Home team could be picked without weakening the strength of the team to an appreciable degree.

## Huge Egg Is Shown Here on Saturday

### Unusually Large Egg Is Displayed By County Poultryman

Oscar Fincher of near Washington, one of Hempstead county's prosperous farmers and poultry growers will show Hope Saturday and had with him two peculiar eggs.

The Fincher family have about 140 White Leghorn chickens and according to Mr. Fincher, almost every week they get an egg containing two yolks. Saturday, however, Mr. Fincher had two eggs with him, which he was showing his friends ere. One measured 6-1/2 inches one way and 7-3/4. These eggs were gathered from the

## Egg Stamps Ready For Distribution

### Eggs for Hatching May Be Obtained From Accredited Flocks

The Hempstead County Poultry association have just received the certificates and egg stamps from the State Poultry Accrediting committee at Little Rock.

Flocks in this territory were accredited the latter part of December by A. H. Wade, state inspector from Blevins.

These certificates and stamps are now in the hands of George F. Dodds, president of the county association and may be secured from him.

The following flocks in the territory near Hope have been accredited and it is understood that a number were accredited in the Blevins territory.

- Mrs. O. C. Jarvis, Hope route 1, Buff Orpingtons.
- Mrs. S. L. Churchwell, Washington, route 1, Buff Orpingtons.
- Wm. J. McClung, Jr., Washington, route 1, Barred Rocks.
- E. M. Webb, Hope, route 1, White Leghorns.
- Otis Breed, Hope, route 5, White Leghorns.
- Mrs. C. H. Locke, Ozan, White Rocks.
- Mrs. W. H. Harris, Hope, Route 5, Barred Rocks.
- Miss Faye Samuel, Hope, route 5, Rhode Island Reds.
- Willis Cobb & Son, Hope, White Leghorns.
- George F. Dodds, Hope, White Rocks.
- Erle C. Turner, Hope, White Leghorns.
- Mrs. H. D. Chandler, Hope, route 4, White Wyandottes.
- Mrs. O. C. McKnight, Washington, route 2, White Wyandottes.

A number of the above breeders have already been filling contracts with nearby hatcheries, the heavy breeds being in demand at the present, more than the light breeds.

Every member of the association is planning on a display of poultry on Poultry Day, to be held in Hope on Saturday, February 7.

## Nelson Returns From New Orleans

### Ships Carload of Poultry to Market There Last Tuesday

M. L. Nelson, of Blevins, member of the firm of M. L. Nelson & Co., who conduct a general merchandise store and also are among the largest if not the largest dealers in turkeys, poultry and eggs in Hempstead county, returned from New Orleans, La., Sunday, after having shipped a car load of poultry to that city on last Tuesday.

Mr. Nelson shipped a car of milk fed turkeys to the market on December 19th, for the Christmas trade and while there contracted for the car of chickens just delivered.

It is the expectation of this firm to ship several cars of poultry during the spring and summer months. The date of the next shipment has not as yet been announced.

According to Mr. Nelson 1931 has every indication of being a good year to raise poultry. Many farmers have been forced to sell their stock on account of the recent drought and the present scarcity of feed. Therefore the stock of poultry on the farms, not only in Hempstead county but in other sections has been greatly diminished.

Those who are intending to grow poultry this year are also planning to get better stock, according to Mr. Nelson.

H. M. Stephens, A. H. Wade, W. J. Whiteside and Ray Bonds were Hope visitors Monday.

## Thrift Is Keynote Of 1931 Farn Plan

When money is as scarce on the farms as it is likely to be this year, there is not the possibility of a wide choice as to what things should be done on the farm. The policy adopted by the thinking farmer will likely be one which will help in making the crop with the least expenditure of money and planning it so as to have as much money return as possible at the end of the year.

The growing of the food and feed on the farm is essential to this. Since feed is scarce this year, early feed crops to use when cultivating the crop will be particularly helpful. A spring oats crop may soon be planted. Commonly used and well known crops, such as sorghum, peanuts, soybeans and cowpeas, corn, sweet potatoes, and other such crops may well have a place on every farm. New untiried crops may well be left untiried until a year when a mistake may not mean so much.

The need of cash early in the season may cause the planting of considerable acreages of early vegetable crops. The planting of such crops, if carefully planned and arrangements made for marketing will bring an income when it is much needed. Without careful planning for such crops, losses may be suffered which will reduce still further the money needed during the year.

The cotton crop, as the South's standby for cash, will not be abandoned. The acreage planted may be large enough to cause a continuation of the heavy surplus after the next crop is harvested. The wise farmer will not put acreage into cotton which is needed to provide feed and food for the farm, but will confine

the acreage of cotton to that he can handle well while these other crops are being grown.

The good livestock will be kept on the farms of those who are thinking of the future. To sacrifice the good foundation animals now will be reflected in profits over a long time in the future.

The wise farmer will follow the policy of keeping up the fences and improvements on the place, rather than letting it go to "rack and ruin." Much can be done in making repairs and even improvement with a hammer and nails, waste materials to be found about the place and the will to work at such jobs.

Land owners may well adopt the policy of cleaning up fence rows and ditches, straightening up fields and doing other such work to improve the appearance of the farm and the case with which it may be worked. The labor needed for this is plentiful and needs the work. The expense of such jobs will be much less than it would be in more nearly normal times.

A wise policy for farmers to follow will be to support their cooperative marketing associations. The cotton farmer has an opportunity to get the most expert services available in marketing his cotton through the cooperative associations, and it is to his advantage to use them.

The old fashioned pioneer habits of hard work, thrift, and producing the needs of the farm and family on the home land, coupled with the newer habit of making large acre yields of cash crops and marketing these cooperatively will be profitable policies in a time like this.

## Legion to Meet at Blevins Jan. 21st

### Hope Body to Meet With Boys of North Hempstead County

The next regular meeting of the Leslie Huddleston Post of the American Legion of Hope will be held at Blevins on Wednesday night, January 21.

It is expected that a large delegation from Hope will attend this meeting. A special invitation to all ex-service men in Red Land and Wallaceburg townships is extended.

There are many exservice men in the county who have never attended a meeting of the American Legion. They do not know what the legion is. What it stands for. It is the only organization known where memberships can not be bought. In order to join a man must have seen service in some branch of the army.

All exservice men are urged to attend this meeting on the night of January 21st.

## Buzzard Wearing Bell Seen Near Here

### Joe Fincher Tells of Seeing Strange Sight Last Week

Joe Fincher, a reader of the Star, who lives three miles south east of Washington, tells an experience which happened to him last week.

Shortly after noon while returning to the woods where he was cutting wood he said he kept hearing a small bell. He thought to himself that this was a strange bell in the community and looked in all directions for a stray cow or horse. Seeing nothing, but still hearing the bell, the young man was at a loss to know where the sound came from. Finally looking up a buzzard was circling above him and on this bird was a small cow bell.

What Mr. Fincher would like to know is, who belled this buzzard?

#### Adults Contract Children's Diseases

Adults can, and do, contract many children's diseases. And, usually, they suffer from them much more than children do. For instance, many adults contract worms, an ailment usually associated with children. Sometimes they suffer intensely and take expensive medical treatment, without realizing that worms are the cause of their troubles. Yet, the symptoms are the same as in children, loss of appetite and weight, grinding the teeth and restless sleep, itching of the nose and anus, and abdominal pains. And, the same medicine that surely and harmlessly cures round and pin worms from children will do the same for adults -- White Cream Vermifuge, which you can get at Ward & Son Druggists and Crescent Drug Store.

## Don't Fail to Stop and Gas with M. G. CRANE

when you are traveling on Highway Number 4, located one-fourth mile South of Ozan, "The Gulf Station" -- Good Gulf Gasoline and Motor Oils.

Give me a trial and be convinced.

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#### MOM'N POP

### Too Much for Mom



—By Williams

#### OUT OUR WAY



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY.

J. R. WILLIAMS

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